P. asterias ranges all over the Atlantic States and the valley of the Mississippi.

(18) Papilio troilus, Linnaeus, Plate XLI, Fig, 5, *$* ; Plate II, Figs. 18, 19, 22, *larva;* Plate VI, Figs, 5-7, *chrysalis* (The Spice-bush Swallowtail).

Butterfly.—The upper side of the male is accurately depicted in the plate. The female has less bluish-green on the upper side of the hind wings. Expanse, 3.75-4.25 inches.

Early Stages.—The caterpillar lives upon the leaves of the common spicewood and sassafras, and draws the edges of a leaf together, thus forming a nest in which it lies hidden.

The insect is found throughout the Atlantic States and in the Mississippi Valley.

(19) Papilio palamcdcs, Drury, Plate XLII,. Fig. i, ? (Palais edes).

Butterfly.— The upper side of the wings is very accurately depicted in the figure just cited. On the under side the predominant tint is bright yellow. Expanse, 3.50-4.25 inches.

Early Stages.—These are described by Scudder in the third volume of his work on "The Butterflies of New England." The caterpillar feeds *on Magnolia glauca,* and on plants belonging to the order *Lauraceae.*

The insect ranges from southern Virginia, near the coast, to the extreme southern end of Florida, and westward to southern Missouri and eastern Texas.

(20) Papilio philenor, Linnaeus, Plate XLII, Fig. 2, *$* ; Plate II, Figs. 13, 20, 21, *larva;* Plate VI, Figs. 14, 17, 20, *chrysalis* (The Pipe-vine Swallowtail).

Butterfly.—The figures in the plates obviate the necessity for describing this familiar but most beautiful insect, the glossy blue-green of which flashes all summer long in the sunlight about the verandas over which the *Aristolochia* spreads the shade of its great cordate leaves. Expanse, 3.75-4.25 inches.

Early Stages. —The caterpillar feeds upon the leaves of *Aris-*

tolochia siphо (the Dutchman's-pipe) and *Aristolochia serpentaria,* which abound in the forest lands of the Appalachian region.

Philenor is always abundant during the summer months in the Middle Atlantic States, and ranges from Massachusetts to Arizona, into southern California and southward into Mexico. It is double-brooded in western Pennsylvania, and the writer